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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/662,900	09/15/2000	Takahiro Okamoto	Q58055	2387
7590 03/03/2005			EXAMINER	
Sughrue Mion Zinn MacPeak & Seas PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20037-3213			NGUYEN, MADELEINE ANH VINH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
<i>5</i> ,			2626	
			DATE MAILED: 03/03/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/662,900	OKAMOTO, TAKAHIRO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Madeleine AV Nguyen	2626				
- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONET	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2004.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
. 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4 and 5</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-11</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 6-8</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers	•					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>15 September 2000</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ⊠ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
American						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date (2/07/00; 3/14/03 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:					
S. Patent and Trademark Office	o) [_] Outer:					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Offic PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Art Unit: 2626

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election without traverse of group I (claims 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9-11) in the reply filed on October 20, 2004 is acknowledged.
- 2. Claims 4-5 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected group II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on October 20, 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-3, 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Decker et al (US Patent No. 6,137,594).

Concerning claim 6, Decker et al discloses an apparatus for converting device-dependent image signals (RGB) into image signals (external CMYK) comprising an input converter for converting device-dependent image (RGB) signals into image signals (CMYK).

Decker fails to teach that the external CMYK signals are device-independent signals.

However, Decker teaches that "Any color combination (e.g., CMYK) that is specified as having certain color values (e.g., L*a*b* values) which do not take into consideration the characteristics

of the colors of the printer that is to perform the printing, is referred to herein as being externally defined (col. 5, line 48 – col. 6, line 10). Thus, the external CMYK signals are independent of the characteristics of the colors of the printer. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to consider the external CMYK signals are deviceindependent signals since they are they are externally defined and not dependent to the type of color printer (col. 6, lines 32-52).

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Decker does not directly teach that the device-independent image signals representing densities with block dyes. However, Decker teach that for an input file defined in CMY, the conversion to C'M'Y'K' is assumed that the ink are a perfect dye such that a mixture in equal amounts of CMY will produce black or a perfect gray, i.e., a block dye (col. 4, lines 55-58). For the conversion to L*a*b* to CMYK, Decker teaches the step of creating CMY patches measuring for L*a*b* values to get a CMY value for a given L*a*b* input value. Then the above process for converting CMY to CMYK can be used wherein the well-known simple scheme described above is based on the ideal dies known as black dies which yields perfect black or grey (w/o hue) whenever equal amounts from C, M, and Y are overprinted over a given area (col. 5, lines 10-38). Furthermore, Decker teaches the conversion with different variations for block die and non-idea dies (col. 12, lines 1-7). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to consider that the device-independent image signals CMYK representing densities with block dies since Decker assume that for the conversion, the inks are a perfect die such that a mixture in equal amounts of CMY will produce black or perfect gray, i.e., a block dye which is well known in the prior art.

Concerning claim 7, Decker discloses an apparatus as discussed in claim 6 above.

Decker further teaches an output converter for converting the device-independent images signals (externally defined CMYK signals) into device-dependent image signals (CMYK signals for printer directly) for an output device (printer in Fig.4).

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Concerning claim 8, Decker further teaches that the device-dependent image signals comprise R, G, B signals or C, M, Y signals, and the device-independent image signals comprise C, M, Y signals (col. 5, lines 10-47).

Claims 1-3 are method claims of apparatus claims 6-8. Claims 1-3 are rejected for the same rationales set forth for claims 6-8 respectively.

Allowable Subject Matter

The following is an Examiner's statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

- 1. Claims 9-11 are allowable.
- 2. The following is an Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance: Claims 9-11 are allowable over the prior art of record because the Examiner found neither prior art cited in its entirety, nor based on the prior art, found any motivation to combine any of the said prior art which teaches an apparatus for converting device-dependent image signals into device-independent image signals comprising a table selector for selecting one of a plurality of one-dimensional conversion tables which is optimum for an input device which reads an image subject with respective predetermined functions and input converter for converting the device-

dependent image signals processed by the selected one-dimensional conversion table into deviceindependent image signals representing densities with block dyes.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the Issue Fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the Issue Fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Takahashi et al (US Patent No. 5,579,132) discloses an image processing system and method for faithfully reproducing colors of object from negative film.
 - b. Decker et al (US Patent No. 6,061,501) teaches a system for determining a unique combination of four colorants (C'M'Y'K') of a given printer that is equivalent to an externally defined four colorant combination (CMYK) by having the same color values (e.g., L*a*b* values).
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Madeleine AV Nguyen whose telephone number is 703 305-4860. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A Williams can be reached on 703 305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 09/662,900

Art Unit: 2626

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Madeleine AV Nguyen **Primary Examiner** Art Unit 2626

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AnhuhNgyen February 22, 2005